(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2475)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1794.

ARLON, *March* 29.

YESTERDAY we had a ſevere rencounter with the imperialiſts near to this city. At firſt we were driven back by a very vigorous attack; but ſoon we rallied and advancing in a maſs compelled the enemy to fly before us. Arlon opened its gates; we entered the city, drums beating, colours flying, and we have got poſſeſſion of eight pieces of cannon, many horſes, and a variety of other valuable articles have fallen into our hands.

FRANCFORT, *March* 31.

Hardly had the court of Vienna and the circles received intelligence that the king of Pruſſia had ordered his troops to quit the Upper Rhine, when deputations were inſtantly ſent from all parts to general Mollendorff, to engage him to ſuſpend the march of his troops, until the return of a courier who ſet out to carry to Berlin the aſſent of the emperor and the circles, to all the demands of the king of Pruſſia. General Mollendorff thought proper to pay ſome deference to this requeſt, and the march was ſuſpended. We learn, that the French republicans are receiving reinforcements on the ſide of Spire and Neuſtadt, and that they are forming bridges acroſs the Gueich and the Spierbach. Their reputation for valour and diſcipline ſeems to promiſe them brilliant ſucceſs. The ſpirit of hubbub and confuſion preſides of late in the councils of the allies. The plans of Mr. Maek for the preſent campaign, plans, which were boaſted of as maſter pieces in tactics, are at preſent uſeleſs, ſo that they muſt ſet about planning anew.

We learn from Liege, that the republican army has eſtabliſhed from Dunkirk to Philipeville, ſix camps which are in excellent poſitions, and capable of mutually ſupporting one another. A diviſion of that army is actually in the ci-devant dutchy of Bouillon, the inhabitants whereof deſire to be united to the French republic.

BRUSSELS, *April* 13.

Our generals, as well as thoſe of the enemy, appear to have waited the preſence of the emperor, to commence their operations.

The French, under the command of general Pichegru, continue to form a vaſt camp near Cambray. All their forces are collected in that point with the utmoſt activity, and they have taken the greater part of the garriſons, excepting only thoſe which are moſt ſtrongly threatened by the allies. Reinforcements are hourly arriving at Cambray, from every part of France, amongſt the latter has been a body of cavalry, to the amount of 200 men, conſiſting of a regiment of carabineers, of the huſſars of Chamborant, and a corps of chaſſeurs.

As to the grand combined army, under the prince of Cobourg, it is ſtill concentred beyond Valenciennes and Queſnoy. The greater part of the forces in the province of Tournay are marching with the utmoſt diligence to that quarter; theſe circumſtances cauſe it to be believed, that a general and deciſive action may daily be expected.

On the 6th inſtant, a large body of the conventional troops advanced from Liſle, to reconnoitre our poſitions between that town and Tournay. They advanced to Baiſienna, within two leagues of the latter place, and a conflict enſued, in which the dragoons of Latour greatly diſtinguiſhed themſelves. The French, however, accompliſhed their object, and retired in good order.

VALENCIENNES, *April* 14.

This day arrived here his imperial majeſty the emperor, and was received with the moſt unequivocal demonſtrations of loyalty and love. The whole town is to be illuminated to-night, and reſounds every where with the loudeſt acclamations of "Long live Francis II. our dearly beloved ſovereign." To-morrow, if the weather permits, the emperor is to review that part of the army which is already encamped; and next Thurſday or Friday our operations will begin.

The Carmagnoles are encamped between Landrecy and Guiſe, between 80 and 100,000 men ſtrong. As our grand army is ſuperior to theirs, not only in every military accompliſhment, but alſo, (which has never yet been the caſe) in numbers, we entertain the moſt confident hopes, that unleſs the republicans ſhould think proper to avoid a battle, one of the compleateſt victories muſt crown the attack, which in all probability before the end of this week will be made againſt them.

TOURNAY, *April* 15.

The wet weather ſtill prevents thoſe active operations which the ſeaſon might have been expected to produce; the heavy artillery is now moving from Macklin to the army; and from the march and diſpoſition of the troops, we expect that the campaign will commence with the inveſtment of Bouchain.

A few French deſerters, and but very few, occaſionally come into our advanced poſts. They report that the republican armies have taken the field. It is ſaid, that they have a great number of cavalry; not leſs along the whole frontier than 45,000.

Several Heſſian and Hanoverian regiments, and ſome Britiſh cavalry, have, within this laſt week, paſſed through here to join the prince of Cobourg's army near Valenciennes.

PARIS, *April* 13.

Letters from Straſburg, read in the Jacobin club, ſpeak of an advantage gained over the enemy in the territory of Deux Ponts, by which the republic had acquired cattle, warlike ſtores, and 800 gold medals with the effigy of Capet. The vigorous meaſures of general Dieche, made the ariſtocrats and banditti on the other ſide of the Rhine tremble. There was every proſpect of a fruitful harveſt.

The letters from Lyons to the ſame club, ſtate the diſturbance which prevails in that city, where new riots and treaſons are on foot. In a report on this ſubject, Dumas maintained that every idea of humanity and ſenſibility ſhould be laid aſide; and the more eſpecially, as in ſeveral parts of the French territory, the patriots were impriſoned, and the ariſtocrats at large.

Fouche confirmed this ſtatement, and obſerved, that the blood of traitors ought to fatten the ſoil of liberty, and to eſtabliſh its power on the moſt ſolid baſis. A member attempting to inculpate this ſpeaker, Roberſpierre paid the higheſt compliments to his patriotiſm. The accuſer quitted the hall, obſerving that the truth of the facts on which his charge reſted, would ſoon come out.

LONDON, *April* 3.

INFORMERS and SEDITION.

The mayor of a very loyal corparation in Warwickſhire, was lately viſited by ſome London informers, who were ſent down to the place by the Crown and Anchor Society to watch for ſedition. The information given was, that a ſtrange maſculine woman, who, it was ſuſpected, belonged to ſome of the correſponding ſocieties, appeared in the diſguiſe of a ballad ſinger, roaring out a ſong which had one line, they were certain, that had a diſloyal tendency: the treaſonable line was,

"As tall and as ſtrait as the *popular* tree."

This he thought, muſt certainly allude to the TREE of LIBERTY, and ordered his clerk to make out a mittimus, which was with ſome difficulty ſet aſide by a by-ſtander deſiring to look at the printed ſong, in which the line was,

"As tall and as ſtrait as the poplar tree."

Nothing can be more audacious than the contempt with which the French treat the ſublime ſcience of generalſhip. To beat marſhal Freytag, and raiſe the ſiege of Dunkirk, they ſent Houchard, a horſe dealer; to beat the prince of Saxe Cobourg, and raiſe the ſiege of Maubeuge, they ſent Jourdan, a haberdaſher; to retake Toulon, they ſent Dugomier, a ſtationer; to beat the duke of Brunſwick and drive general Wurmſer out of Alſace, they ſent Hoche, a poſtilion—and, more inſulting than all the reſt, every one of theſe low fellows ſucceeded in his miſſion.

April 19. According to letters from Malaga, two new ſhips of war, La Balguire, of 70 guns, and El Palche, of 50 guns, were launched the laſt month, both which were commiſſioned and fitting for ſea. The Spaniſh ſquadron in the Mediterranean will be conſiderably augmented this ſummer, on account of the exertions that the French are making, at Toulon, &c. to have a fleet, if poſſible in that ſea.

The convention about to be entered into between Great-Britain, Pruſſia and Holland, will not be ready to lay before parliament, until after the receſs.

Agreeably to the negotiation concluded between Great-Britain and Pruſſia, Pruſſia is to ſend into the field againſt France, 90,000 men. Of this number, 32,000 men will join the army of his royal highneſs the duke of York in the Netherlands, and 20,000 are to be in the pay of the emperor, to begin the firſt day of April. The latter are to act with the reſt of the Pruſſians on the Upper Rhine. Thoſe regiments which quit the environs of Mentz, will immediately be replaced by others.

The accounts brought by yeſterday's mails are not deciſive reſpecting the operations of the Pruſſian troops, but only confirm their having received orders from Berlin to halt until further notice.

All the troops of the other combined powers are in motion, having quitted their winter cantonments, and there can be no doubt but we ſhall ſoon receive ſome important news.

There is not the leaſt appearance of any negotiation on the tapis for a peace at preſent.

Since the Poliſh general, Koſinco's entrance into Cracow, he has taken an inventory of all the gold and ſilver in the churches and royal caſtles; his revolutionary tribunal conſiſts of 14 members; ſince then the conſtitution of the 1ſt of May, 1791, has been ſolemnly acknowledged by oath, in the church of Marienhorn; the proceſſion went there attended by military muſic.

The Univerſal, publiſhed from this quarter, enjoins the higheſt reſpect for the Auſtrian territory; and although the Poliſh reformers have ſeized ſome Imperial magazines, they have ſent a very civil meſſage to the Auſtrian commandants, aſſuring them of an ample indemnification; they are ſaid to be furniſhed with money from France.

The revolutionary ſpirit has ſpread into ſeveral other parts of the republic; where many of the diſbanded regiments have riſen in arms. The Caſtellan Rimieſwyſky was tried by the revolutionary tribunal at Cracow, and hanged in the market-place on the ſame day.

Bodies of Ruſſians and Pruſſians, to the amount of 25,000 men, being on their march to Cracow, where the malcontents have not above 6 or 7000 men, badly provided with artillery, their diſperſion was daily expected. Several notes have paſſed between the permament council and the Pruſſian miniſter, on the ſubject of diſturbances, and a court is open to try offenders as faſt as they are apprehended.

There is a gentleman in town, who was formerly ſecretary to general Waſhington, and left Paris no longer ago than the 11th inſtant. He was witneſs to the execution of Danton and the other conſpirators, and ſays, there was no kind of tumult during the ceremony. Paris is now tolerably well ſupplied with proviſions; and it appears, that the fleet of veſſels which lately cauſed an alarm for the ſafety of Jerſey, was only a very large fleet of coaſting veſſels, carrying proviſions for the ſupply of Paris. About 10,000 cavalry ſet out on their march from Paris on the 9th inſtant, to reinforce the northern army.

The king of Pruſſia, to ſave himſelf from the further cenſure of every ingenious mind has transferred M. de Fayette and M. de Maubourg, to an Auſtrian dungeon; and for this act he juſtifies himſelf by ſaying, that they were originally the priſoners of the emperor. M. de Lameth and M. de Puy, are ſtill in Pruſſia, but whether cloſely confined, or remaining on account of their health being demoliſhed, we cannot ſay.

Reſiſtance has, at length, commenced to the empreſs of Ruſſia and the king of Pruſſia, in Poland. Many large parties of the diſmiſſed Poliſh troops are in arms againſt both theſe ſovereigns, and ſome entire regiments, although not diſmiſſed, have gone over to their comrades. General Koſcinoſko ſigned, at Cracow, an the 24th, a manifeſto, in which he ſtates the motives of one inſurrection. General Madalinſki, who is at the head of another, has entered the country lately transferred from Poland to Pruſſia; and eighty Poliſh noblemen have confederated at Siradin for the ſupport of both.

A congreſs of all the Italian ſtates is opened at Milan, to concert meaſures for the common defence; all the deputies had arrived except the Neapolitan miniſter; their object is the raiſing an army of 40,000 men; Venice refuſes to join the coalition, and Parma will not grant any contribution towards the war.

Letters from Genoa of the 22d ult. ſtate, that the French miniſter in that city had received an expreſs, with diſpatches from Baſtia, from Lacombe St. Michael, the commandant. Lord Hood, after having collected his naval and land forces before Baſtia, had given orders to his troops, united with the Corſicans under the command of general Paoli, to attack that place at once by ſea and land; but that the enterpriſe had failed of ſucceſs.

The French and Corſican garriſon of Baſtia, not only ſtood the attack, but, in a ſortie which they made, obliged the united Britiſh and Corſican forces to abandon their deſign, with the loſs of ſome pieces of cannon. The republicans alſo took ſeveral priſoners, among whom they number the nephew of general Paoli, who is ſaid to have been wounded.

It is ſaid that the red-hot balls fired from Baſtia, deſtroyed two Britiſh men of war; and general Paoli is ſtated to have embarked on board the Engliſh fleet.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) April* 28.

The ſhip from Calabar, touched at Dominica, which ſhe left on the 19th ultimo. At that time, Guadaloupe was not completely in our poſſeſſion; Point Petre had been taken, and Baſſeterre attacked; one third of it was burnt in conſequence of the French having ſet fire to it.

A letter from a reſpectable merchant, an inhabitant of St. Mark, dated the 26th ultimo, and addreſſed to his partner here, mentions, that one ſhip of the line, two frigates, and 1500 troops, were actually arrived at Cape Nichola-Mole.

We feel concern, in informing the public, from authority, that an attempt made on Bombard, from the Mole, has proved unſucceſsful. As a ſurpriſe was intended, the attack was in the night; but notwithſtanding every precaution, the enemy were apprized

of our intention, and fully prepared to receive us. The darkneſs of the night cauſed confuſion, which obliged the troops to retire with ſome loſs, as per annexed liſt of killed, wounded, and priſoners.

Priſoners, 1 ſubaltern, 16 rank and file.—Killed, 1 ſubaltern, 6 rank and file.—Wounded, 1 ſerjeant, 6 rank file.

Lieutenant Ravenſcroft, of the 20th, killed.

Lieutenant Urquart, Royal, taken priſoner.

PORTSMOUTH, *May* 31.

From Cadiz.

Extract of a letter from Meſſrs. Maurice and John Roberts, merchants, Cadiz, to a merchant in this town, dated April 8, 1794.

"SIR,

"We have juſt received advice from Gibraltar, that the Portugueſe and Algerines have broke up the truce—an event which took place on the 25th ult. The terms propoſed by the former were indigeſtible. We conſider it a fortunate event, as the trade from the United States to this quarter will again revive. There is not a ſingle Algerine now out the Straits, nor will they be permitted in future. The Portugueſe have already a ſquadron in their environs to prevent it."

WARREN, *May* 31.

Extract of a letter from the mate of a veſſel at Havre-de-Grace, to his friend in Newport, dated March 20, 1794.

"Yeſterday was brought in here a brig from England, the captain of which informs, that a revolution is daily expected in that kingdom.—American veſſels bound to any other port are brought in here by the frigates, the Channel being full of them, upwards of 150 ſail are now in this harbour; ſome having been brought in, and others detained by the embargo——Laſt week arrived in this town, the firſt diviſion of troops from the ſouth of France, where their enemies are entirely defeated, and the troops all returning.——In this place there are ſeven new frigates juſt launched, ſeveral bomb ſhips and 90 tranſports fitting to ſail in 15 days, ſuppoſed for England.—It is ſaid 50,000 troops are to embark from this port, and 150,000 at Breſt, &c.——The armies in France are well ſupplied, but the inhabitants are much in want, proviſions being at a very high price; but upon the whole, the affairs of France go on very proſperouſly."

From RUTLAND, (*Vermont*) *May* 27.

By a gentleman from St. John's we are informed, that the Britiſh have juſt completed a brig, at that place, mounting twelve guns; the brig is every way completed and well manned, and is now ſtationed at Point-a-Fair, on lake Champlain; that a very large row galley is now building at St. John's; and that the garriſon at Montreal was immediately to be ſtrengthened by the addition of a regiment of his majeſty's troops from Quebec!

NEW-YORK, *June* 9.

The brig George, captain Prowſe, of Portſmouth, N. H. arrived here on Saturday, from Bourdeaux, which place ſhe ſailed from on the 18th of April.

We underſtand from captain Prowſe, that the convention had ſent to Bourdeaux, 800,000 livres, in part for an indemnity for the American ſhips detained there; to all whom permiſſion had been granted for ſailing; which they were preparing to do, as ſoon as they could get a ſupply of proviſions.

We further learn, that great exertions were making to fit out a very large number of tranſport ſhips, on board of which a large army was to be embarked.

The day captain Prowſe ſailed, a letter was received from Paris, by the repreſentatives of the people, informing that the king of Pruſſia had acknowledged the independence of the republic.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 9.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe in London, dated April 3, *to their correſpondent in this city, by the April packet.*

"Every thing here is dark and gloomy, all buſineſs is at a ſtand, and that uſeful order of men, *the middle claſs*, are next a kin to ſtarving; it is expected there will be an order of council, prohibiting emigration; the miniſtry have had recourſe to private ſubſcriptions for raiſing troops, ſo that we ſhall be ſoon over-run with camps and armies—and we ſee no immediate proſpect of the calamitous war in which we are engaged put an end to—God grant you may be preſerved in a ſtate of peace."

Extract from the record of the committee of public ſafety of the national convention, dated 7th day Germinal, the ſecond year of the French republic, one and indiviſible.

On the report made by the miniſter of foreign affairs, relative to the repreſentations made by the United States, Denmark, Sweden, Genoa and the Hanſe-Towns, to obtain the raiſing of the embargo laid on all foreign veſſels actually detained at Bourdeaux.

Conſidering that the motives which gave room for this embargo, no longer exiſt; and that it becomes the dignity and juſtice of the republic to grant ſufficient indemnities to the foreign proprietors of ſhips, whoſe intereſts have ſuffered by the embargo, and to facilitate the departure of their veſſels.

The committee of public ſafety, by virtue of the powers delegated to them by the decree of the 14th Frimaire, 4th December.

Reſolved as follows:—

1. The embargo laid upon all foreign ſhips at Bourdeaux, ſhall be raiſed without delay; and the captains are at full liberty to depart, conforming themſelves nevertheleſs to the laws and decrees relative to the exportation of goods.

2. No foreign ſhip that arrived at Bourdeaux before the 12th of Niveſe, the 1ſt of January, and detained in conſequence of the embargo, ſhall pay any other duties than thoſe that were exacted from foreign veſſels before that epoch.

3. The captains or proprietors ſhall produce accounts of their expences, and of the indemnities they claim, to the adminiſtrators of the navy, who are to forward them with their obſervations to the executive.

The executive council ſhall fix the indemnity to be granted to the captain or proprietors which ſhall be paid them, or to their attornies, upon the approved deciſion of the committee of public ſafety.

4. The captains ſhall be at liberty to get an export, on account of this indemnity, and without waiting for its fixation, the neceſſary proviſions for their return voyages.

5. The committee of public ſafety, leave at the diſpoſal of the miniſter of the navy the ſum of 800,000 livres, to be advanced to the captains, on account of their indemnities, according to their reſpective wants, to be verified by the conſuls of their nations.

6. The miniſter of the navy, as ſoon as he has ſhips of war which he can diſpoſe of, is directed to eſcort beyond the Cape, ſuch of the neutral veſſels which are expoſed to the depredations of the Barbary privateers.

7. The miniſter of foreign affairs, is to acquaint the different governments it concerns with this reſolution, and the miniſter of the navy is to put it into execution in the moſt ſpeedy manner poſſible.

Signed in the regiſters,

B. Barrere, Collot D'Herbois,
B. Lindet, Saint-Juſt,
Carnot, Robespierre,
Billaud Varennes, C. A. Prieur,

By extract,

Signed, Billaud Varennes,
B. Lindet.

For copy, Deforgue,
For copy, Joseph Fenwick.

June 11. Captain Welſh informs, that there were nineteen privateers under French commiſſions in the harbour of Charleſton, on the 31ſt ult. and five fitting out.

The Sanſpareil had juſt arrived with a Spaniſh ſhip of fourteen guns, from the Havanna bound to Cadiz, and laden with 1700 boxes of ſugar; and a brig from Curacoa bound to Amſterdam. A large Engliſh ſhip, with 300 hogſheads of ſugar and 200 puncheons of rum, bound from Jamaica to London, was captured and ſent into Savanna by the Point-Petre, captain Talbot, who engaged in company with another privateer, a large Dutch ſhip from Curacoa, bound to Amſterdam—She ſtruck after a ſevere action of two hours, having ſix men killed, and her ammunition expended. Captain Talbot was obliged to abandon the prize, ſoon after he took her, to a Dutch frigate. She had ſeventeen ſhot through her cabin.

The St. Joſeph, a French privateer, lately taken by the Flying-Fiſh, was retaken by the Sanſpareil, and ſent into Charleſton.

June 12. An Engliſh brig arrived this day from Briſtol, which place ſhe left the 24th of April—It is reported that an account was received at Briſtol, the day ſhe ſailed, of a battle between the French and the allies, in which the latter had the advantage.

June 13. The accounts received by the laſt mail, from the weſtern counties, contain very painful information, relatively to the hoſtile proceedings and diſpoſition of the Indians in that quarter. The boats in paſſing with proviſions to Fort de Bœuf, have been attacked, and a few perſons killed and wounded. It appears, likewiſe, that the trails of ſeveral parties have been diſcovered in the country contiguous to the Kiſkemenetas and Allegany; the ſettlement at Pine-Run has broken up, and apprehenſions of an attack are expected at every ſtation on the frontier.—Great diſſatisfaction is publicly declared at the ſuſpenſion of the Preſque Iſle eſtabliſhment; and an explanation upon that ſubject ſeems indiſpenſable. We hope in to-morrow's paper to lay the particulars on theſe various topics before the public.

Greensburgh, June 6, 1794.

Sir,

I beg leave to lay before you a ſtatement of the information I have received, of the hoſtile diſpoſition manifeſted by the Indians on our frontiers:

On Friday laſt, in the morning of the ſame day, a canoe was fired on above the mouth of Kiſkemenetas, in the Allegany river, by which one man was killed and two wounded; on the ſame day, in the evening, captain Sharp's boat was attacked in the Kiſkemenetas river, near to Chamber's ſtation, having juſt ſet off for Kentucky, by a party of Indians ſuppoſed to be twelve in number; there were but three men and one boy with the boat when attacked, and the ſavages kept up a conſtant fire on the boat while ſhe kept drifting down the river.

It appears that one man and a boy were killed, one made his eſcape, and captain Sharp, ſuppoſed to be mortally wounded; the boat with ſome women and a number of children, miraculouſly got to Pittſburg. By a letter juſt received from colonel Charles Campbell, he informs me, that the ſpies had made a diſcovery of a large trail of Indians on Pine creek, above the Kettaming, who appeared by the track, to make for the ſettlement.

By another diſcovery of the ſpies, it appears, that three canoes, with ſix or ſeven Indians in each, had croſſed the Allegany river at the mouth of Puchoty, in conſequence of which, the ſettlement of Pine-Run is broken up, and a very general alarm excited on the frontiers.

Several parties have turned out voluntarily to intercept the enemy, if poſſible, and for the ſecurity of the frontiers, but as theſe are not regular draughts, it is not to be expected they will remain out more than a few days—there is great reaſon to believe theſe Indians are of the Six Nations, and that the frontiers will of courſe continue to be conſtantly harraſſed. By the beſt information, it appears, that many even of the frontier inhabitants are deſtitute both of arms and ammunition; and that a ſupply at this place would prove extremely uſeful for the uſe of ſuch as turn out on occaſional ſcouts.

Waiting your pleaſure and directions in the premiſes, I remain your excellency's very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM JACK.

His excellency Thomas Mifflin, Eſquire.

Extraordinary appearance of the Moon.

The following advertiſement, copied from the Daily Advertiſer, we conſider as a curioſity worth communicating to our readers:—

A lady in paſſing over London bridge, on Monday the third of February, was accoſted by a boy under ſeeming agitation of ſpirits, who pulling her by the gown, earneſtly requeſted her to look at the moon, which he was inclined to believe, from its alarming appearance, was not the moon; the lady looked up, and to her great ſurpriſe perceived the moon rock for a conſiderable ſpace, and when it ceaſed ſhe ſaw the appearance of great armies of ſoldiers, both horſe and foot, paſs over the orb. This the lady, as well as the boy, ſaw repeated three times between eight and nine o'clock in the evening. If the boy, or any one to whom he may have mentioned the circumſtance, ſhould ſee this advertiſement, and will call at Mr. Clarſon's, china-man, Market-ſtreet, St. James's market, or ſend a line to A. B. to be left there, mentioning when and where he may be ſpoken to, he will be handſomely rewarded. [*London paper.*]

WINCHESTER, *June* 9.

Indian depredations ſtill continue on the S. W. frontier, but, in ſome inſtances the ſavages have been made to pay for their temerity—a party of them having lately ſtolen horſes, &c. from a ſettlement on Beaver creek, they were purſued by a party of militia, headed by captain John Beard, who recovered the horſes and other articles taken, killed two Indians and wounded four.

Captain Beard alſo took three guns, ten ſhot bags and fourteen blankets. One of the fellows killed was richly dreſſed and wore a medal engraved with the arms of the United States—from the date, it was preſented in 1789.

We are informed from good authority (via the Creek nation) that between the 20th and 28th ult. a large body of Creeks paſſed the lower towns for war againſt the Cumberland ſettlements.

On the 30th lieutenant-colonel Kelly, with a party of the Knox county militia, went in purſuit of the Indians who murdered Caſteel's family, as mentioned in our laſt, and on the day following, about day-break, an advanced party of his command, forded the Tenneſſee, near the Tellaſſee, where they found the Indians, fired on them, killed one fellow and wounded another; one ſquaw was killed, contrary to the wiſhes or intentions of the party; the Indians betook themſelves to the almoſt inacceſſible ſpurs of the mountains, but by the exertions of the men, who aſcended it, in the face of a very heavy fire, they were routed, five warriors killed, and ſeveral ſquaws and children taken priſoners, who were ſet at liberty. Colonel Kelly brought off three horſes, lately taken from the frontiers.—He left undiſturbed, their corn, horſes, and other property, which he found in Tellaſſee. [Knoxville Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, *June* 17.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, dated May 11.

"There is a moſt malignant fever raging here at preſent, and it is highly neceſſary, as you tender the ſafety of your families and the community, that the condition of the crews of every veſſel from this place ſhould be ſtrictly inſpected before they are ſuffered to mix with ſociety. The hot weather is now coming on in America, and by ſeaſonable precaution you may prevent a ſimilar cataſtrophe to what has already happened to the firſt town in the United States."

Tranſlation of the declaration of the court of Portugal.

Having certified with all certainty, in the royal preſence of the prince our lord, that the truce between this court and the regency of Algiers, was broken, our ſaid lord has pleaſed to ordain, that the war with the ſaid regency ſhould be continued as formerly, for that purpoſe taking all poſſible precautions that the Algerine corſairs ſhould not paſs into the ocean, which the royal board of commerce, agriculture, manufactures and navigation, commands to be made public by this preſent edict.

(Signed) Theo. Gomes de Carvalho.

Liſbon, April 10.

The King of Pruſſia to the Prince de Saxe Cobourg.

"I am eager to inform you that it is my intention to give orders to my field-marſhal Mollendorff, to leave behind a corps of 20,000 men under the command of lieutenant-general Kalkreuth, to withdraw with the reſt of my army from the environs of Mentz, and to march towards Cologne.* I requeſt you, for that purpoſe, to take the neceſſary meaſures, that the retreat of the moſt conſiderable part of my troops do not turn out advantageous to the enemy, but that the fortreſs of Mentz, and the empire in general remain

* *Cologne is about eighty miles N. W. of Mentz.*

covered against hoſtile invaſion. It being in other reſpects neceſſary to make arrangements to procure to the troops who put themſelves on the march, the neceſſary proviſions on the road to Cologne, their departure will not follow ſo rapidly; and thoſe troops ſhall not file off at once, but by diviſions. You will therefore have time ſufficient to make the neceſſary diſpoſitions. I hope, at the ſame time, that you will have the goodneſs to take meaſures, that when field-marſhal Mollendorff ſhall have finiſhed his preparations, and when, by virtue of the orders received, he ſhall have informed you of the days on which the troops ſhall depart, the execution of this reſolution do not ſuffer any obſtruction.

(Signed) "WILLIAM FREDERICK."

Potſdam, March 11, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 19.

Extract of a letter from John Bulkeley and Sons, to a merchant in Philadelphia, dated Liſbon, April 10.

"It is with the higheſt ſatisfaction we acquaint you, that this day was publiſhed here, an edict renewing hoſtilities, as heretofore, with the regency of Algiers—and a ſtrong reinforcement ſails to-morrow to join a ſquadron in the Straits, to block up the rovers, and prevent their coming into the Atlantic."

*** The firſt VOLUNTEER COMPANY of this city, are requeſted to meet the other companies, on Saturday evening next, preciſely at four o'clock, in order to form the battalion, completely armed, and provided with ſix cartridges each.

By order of the captain,

ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN, Secry.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, at Benedict-town, in Charles county, on Thurſday the third day of July next, for READY MONEY,

FOUR valuable NEGROES, one man and three likely boys, late the property of JOHN CARTWRIGHT, deceaſed.

HENRY TUBMAN.

St. Mary's county, June 3, 1794.

To be DISPOSED of, at PRIVATE SALE, for CASH, or BARTERED for TOBACCO,

A LIKELY healthy negro WOMAN, about twenty-three years of age, ſhe is well accuſtomed to all kinds of houſe-work, and ſpeaks the German language well, has no fault, but is ſold becauſe her maſter has more of the ſex than he has occaſion for. For further particulars inquire of the printers hereof.

June 12, 1794.

In virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor, paſſed the ſeventh of February laſt, the ſubſcriber will, after the twentieth of July next, and between that time and the firſt day of Auguſt following, at his houſe in Calvert county, DISPOSE of at PRIVATE SALE,

THE REAL PROPERTY of which LOCK CHEW, late of Anne-Arundel county, died ſeized, altogether or in convenient parcels, on the following terms: The purchaſer or purchaſers to bond, with approved ſecurity, for payment of the purchaſe money, and intereſt thereon, within two years from the time of ſale, the land not to be conveyed until the ſale ſhall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchaſe money and intereſt ſhall be fully diſcharged. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the lands alluded to, will apply to major RICHARD CHEW, of Anne-Arundel county, to whoſe dwelling plantation they lie contiguous.

The creditors of the ſaid LOCK CHEW are requeſted to exhibit their ſeveral claims to the chancellor, within ſix months from the firſt day of Auguſt next, in conformity with the directions of the ſaid decree.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Truſtee.

Calvert county, June 12, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber intends to apply to the auditor of the treaſury, for the renewal of the following deſtroyed certificates:—

No. 82687, on intereſt from January, 1782, for 25$\frac{11}{90}$ dollars, final ſettlements, iſſued to John C. Jones, loſt on the twenty-fourth July, 1788, at Cedar Point, waſhed away by the overflowing of the river in my houſe.

No. 8176 and 8181, on intereſt from the eighth of May, 1779, for 500 dollars each, Pennſylvania loan-office, iſſued to Margaret Murray, and 44$\frac{77}{90}$ final ſettlements, iſſued to cornet William Murdock, Amond's corps, loſt the twenty-ninth January, 1793, near Baltimore, in the mail going to Philadelphia.

JOHN C. JONES.

Cedar Point, 4th June, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the court for Anne-Arundel county, at the enſuing September term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land in ſaid county, called The LEVEL, and alſo to mark and bound that part of the LEVEL belonging to him, according to the proviſions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, June, 1794.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living on the Head of Severn, on the twenty-fifth day of May, 1794, a negro man named CÆSAR, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, except his legs, which are rather ſmall in proportion to his body, and in walking bend very much forward; the ſaid fellow has been brought up to plantation work, and can ſaw with the whip-ſaw; he had on when he ran away a pair of cotton breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and fearnought coat, and it is probable he took with him ſome other cloaths. Any perſon taking up the ſaid fellow and bringing him home, or confining him in gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

June 12, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the honourable juſtices of Calvert county court, at their next September term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the ſaid county, on the waters of the Cheſapeake bay, and in all Saint's Pariſh, called and known by the name of PARKER'S CLIFFS, (part whereof is in his poſſeſſion) or ſo much of the ſaid tract of land as may be neceſſary to aſcertain his part of the ſame, agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

JEREMIAH BADEN.

Calvert county, June 6, 1794.

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thouſand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; ſaid land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the firſt quality.

There is alſo on ſaid land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of ſtones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be ſold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,
May 10, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a ſhort time, finds it neceſſary to remind thoſe perſons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is neceſſary their ſeveral accounts ſhould be cloſed in a ſhort time, for this purpoſe he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to ſettle and receive the ſeveral balances that are due, and he is alſo directed to uſe compulſory methods in every inſtance where it may be neceſſary.

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, ſome time about the laſt of December, or firſt of January paſt, a PACKET (which contained a number of papers) directed to THOMAS MARSH FORMAN. The papers can be of no uſe or value to any one but the ſubſcriber, who will feel himſelf much obliged to the finder, or the perſon who has the poſſeſſion of the packet, if they will deliver it, with the incloſed papers, to major SWAN, of Baltimore, who will pay the above reward, for

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

April 10, 1794.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation on the 24th of December, 1793, a bright bay HORSE, about fifteen years old, one of his eyes out, his left fore leg appears as if it had been broke, has a white ſpot on his left ſhoulder, and a ſtar in his forehead, no perceivable brand. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

HATCH DENT, of Jno.

Charles county, May 10, 1794.

THOSE creditors of WILLIAM COURTS, late of Charles county, deceaſed, who did not exhibit to the adminiſtratrix their claims, legally proved, on the twenty-eighth of October laſt, are hereby requeſted to attend at MILTON HILL, in ſaid county, on the eighth day of July next, with their claims properly authenticated.

BETSEY COURTS, adminiſtratrix.

Charles county, May 10, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the late ROBERT BRENT, of Charles county, are requeſted once more to exhibit them properly atteſted, on or before the fifth day of June next, as the executor is bound to cloſe the adminiſtration upon this eſtate, and ſettle finally at the next orphans court for Charles county.

R. BRENT, Executor.

May 20, 1794.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS CRACKELS, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to take notice, that unleſs payment is made by the firſt of June next, ſuits will be commenced againſt them without reſpect to perſons.

MARY CRACKELS, Executrix.

THE co-partnerſhip of ALEXANDER and LONG diſſolved the firſt inſtant, they therefore requeſt all perſons, againſt whom they have claims, to make payment before the 10th of June, otherwiſe ſuits will be brought.

W. ALEXANDER,
K. LONG.

Annapolis, May 11, 1794.

To be RENTED,

And entered on immediately,

A HOUSE and LOT in Port-Tobacco, with every convenience to it, formerly occupied by Dr. Warren. A good garden and ſpring can be made convenient to it. For terms apply at the Poſt-Office, in Port-Tobacco.

March 20, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of HENRY ONEAL WELCH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known to the ſubſcribers, legally authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS KING,
RICHARD WELCH, } Executors.

One Thouſand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately diſcovered in circulation, and on tracing the ſame were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably firſt iſſued; to avoid impoſition, it is thought neceſſary to give the following deſcription of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand ſide of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more ſoft and tender, the ſtrokes of the letters in the engraving are in general ſtronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The ſignature, *Wm. Patterſon*, is badly done; the ſtrokes of all the letters are ſtiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flouriſh under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, ſo that the ſum may be more or leſs, at pleaſure.

No true Poſt Notes of the alphabetical mark above deſcribed, have been lately iſſued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the perſon or perſons who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to conviction the ſeveral offenders, or any of them, of the following deſcription, viz.

The perſon or perſons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The perſon or perſons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every perſon who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the ſaid bills.

WM. PATTERSON, Preſident
of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring ſtates are requeſted to republiſh the above.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Montgomery county, near the COURT-HOUSE, a negro man named NED, about thirty-eight years of age, five feet three or four inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion; had on when he went away a greeniſh coat, with two rows of buttons, his waiſtcoat is country kerſey black yarn fulled in on white, the hind part of it is of two colours, the upper part is reddiſh with ſome white, an Iriſh linen ſhirt, country tow linen trouſers, old hat, a pair of foxed ſhoes, and took with him a black kerſey coat, a tow linen ſhirt, and is likely to have a bridle and may ſay he is horſe hunting, and will likely paſs for a free man, he wears his hair turned up before, and the reſt of it is buſhy. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

DANIEL SMITH, jun.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Montgomery county, May 12, 1794.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near the BRICK CHURCH, Prince-George's county, on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, negro ISAAC, a ſtout ſtrong likely fellow, about nineteen years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, his complexion a good deal inclined to yellow, or red, hair pretty thick, broad ſhouldered, ſtoops as he walks, a good deal knock kneed, and has remarkable long large feet; had on and took with him, a country cloth over jacket of ſtrong black and white yarn, twilled and fulled, pretty much worn, and broke about the button-holes and ſeams, a white cotton under jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, ſtriped black and white yarn breeches, twilled, coarſe white yarn leggings, a coarſe felt hat, one third of the brim much narrower than the other part, in conſequence of being burnt and trimmed, and a pair of olive coloured thickſet breeches, pretty much worn. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall, if taken within fifteen miles from home, receive SIX DOLLARS, and if a greater diſtance the above reward.

THOMAS BOWIE.

May 16, 1794.

To be SOLD, or EXCHANGED for PROPERTY in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate on Chesepeake-Bay, between Sandy Point and the mouth of Severn river, containing about the quantity of 150 acres of strong level LAND, bounded on the east by the bay, and on the west by Scocher's-creek, which last affords a very good harbour for vessels. There is on said land some very valuable white oak timber, and a quantity of marsh, which with care and attention will produce a large quantity of hay. The improvements are a small dwelling, and an apple orchard.

Any person inclining to barter for, or purchase the above property, it is expected would wish to view the land, therefore a further description is unnecessary.

Mr. James Mois, living adjoining the premises, will shew the same to any person wishing to see it. An indisputable title in fee simple will be given to the purchaser, by *Lancelot Warfield*. For terms apply to colonel *Elijah Robeson*, on Magothy, or the subscriber.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

May 20, 1794. 3X

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS HOPEWELL, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to hand them in, properly authenticated, for payment, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

CLARE G. HOPEWELL, Executrix.

May 26, 1794. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from Padsworth Farm, on the 20th of April last, a mulatto girl named JENNY, about nineteen years of age, remarkably stout and handsome, with strait black hair; had on when she went away, a fine white muslinet jacket and petticoat, a high crowned black beaver hat, with a narrow riband round it, blue sash, cotton stockings, and leather shoes, with high heels; she took with her sundry articles of apparel, among others a red moreens petticoat, and a red and white calico jacket. I am informed she said, after she left home, that she had leave from her mistress to hire herself, and that she was then looking for a place, and it seems she crossed Patapico river a few days afterwards and went to Baltimore-town in the stage. As she was raised in that place and has relations there, it is probable she is harboured among them. She is entirely unacquainted with all kinds of house work, and is subject to a hoarse cough, and has some scars on her back and shoulders, occasioned by her being scalded when a child. Whoever will apprehend said girl, and bring her to the subscriber, living about one mile from Queen-Anne, or secure her so that she may be had again, shall receive the above reward, if taken in this state, if out of it THIRTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges.

ABRAHAM CLARK, Manager.

Prince-George's county, June 2, 1794. 2

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Tuesday the 20th ult. from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near the Governor's Bridge, negro HARRY, a likely well made fellow, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 26 years of age; had on and took with him, a blue frize or duffil coat, an over jacket and breeches of white plains, new ticklenburg shirt, felt hat, and country made shoes and stockings; he will probably endeavour to pass for a free man, by the name of Bolton, as he hath for some time past said he descended from a free woman of that name, and hath attended the general court several terms to petition for his freedom, but could never produce any evidence to induce any gentleman of the bar to file a petition for him. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS if taken up within twenty miles of home, and if at a greater distance the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL TYLER.

June 2, 1794. 2

Richard Tootell and Co.

Respectfully inform the citizens of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county:

THOUGH he intends to the West-Indies, the company will open a large and general assortment of WET and DRY GOODS, in this city—They will buy tobacco, corn, barley, wheat, lumber of all kinds, cord wood, oyster shells, for lime, for which they will give the HIGHEST PRICE; he wants NEGROES of all kinds, buys and sells horses, &c.

Annapolis, May 21, 1794. 4

Hat Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he still carries on his HAT MANUFACTORY in this city, opposite Messr. RIDGELY and EVANS's store; he has furnished himself with every article necessary in his branch, and flatters himself, by his attention to business, to give satisfaction to his customers. He has on hand a large assortment of fine and coarse fashionable hats, which he will sell low for cash, or on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

JOHN LONG.

N. B. Fine and coarse hats made at the above manufactory.

Annapolis, May 14, 1794. 4

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we the subscribers mean to apply to the next county court, to be holden for Saint-Mary's county, at Leonard-town, in the said county, on the first Monday in August next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called SAINT WINEFRED'S FREEHOLD, lying and being in said county, on Saint-Clement's Bay, according to the directions of the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land.

E. PLOWDEN,
THOMAS ALLSTAN,
WILLIAM GOODRUM,
RICHARD MASON.

May 19th, 1794. 4

FOR SALE,

THE late dwelling plantation of HEZEKIAH DENT, of Charles county, deceased, containing between 300 and 400 acres, lying on GILBERT SWAMP, about 10 miles below Port-Tobacco, 33 from Alexandria, and 45 from the federal city; this plantation is well furnished with comfortable and convenient buildings of all kinds, and all other necessary improvements, in pretty good repair, with large and thriving orchards of the different kinds of fruit. There are about 130 acres of this place woodland, of pretty rail timber and good fire-wood, the soil well adapted to the produce of grain, and particularly to that of wheat and rye. Any person inclining to purchase may view the land, and obtain any farther information respecting it, by applying to the subscriber, living upon the said plantation.

MARTHA DENT.

Charles county, May 26, 1794. 3X

To be SOLD,

On reasonable terms,

A BEAUTIFULL thorough bred MARE, and FILLEY at her foot. The above mare is this season covered by HIGH-FLYER. For particulars apply to

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. She was got by Mr. Galloway's Old Selim, and dam of Mr. Ogle's Badger.

London-town, May 30, 1794. 3X

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from Annapolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock, and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore a green cloth coatee and jacket, leather breeches, and boots, a round hat, and blue surtout, but took with him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely lad, well made, wears a queue, some little plaits in his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about twenty-five years of age, well sized, black colour, reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794. 8

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of both HOUSES of ASSEMBLY. 14

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office. 9

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793. 29

WANTED, 29

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

THIS is to give public notice, that I shall leave America for the West-Indies in all May, those persons indebted to Dr. RICHARD TOOTELL, late of this city, or to RICHARD TOOTELL, merchant, Annapolis, by bond, note, or open account, will please to call on me at my store, or Mr. Henry Warfield, my attorney in fact, until I return from the West-Indies. RICHARD TOOTELL.

Annapolis, May 8, 1794. X

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,
Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793. 25

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March, from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new person's grey cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mixt stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff cassimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small kersey mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794. 4

FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's stable, in Annapolis, two days, viz. Mondays and Tuesdays, in each week, and at Mr. THOMAS BICKNELL'S, at the Head of South river, four days, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in each week.

FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white, five years old this spring, and near fifteen hands and an half high, handsomely formed, and equal, as to bone, sinew, and action, to most horses bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horse Venetian, imported by captain Dobbin, his dam was got by Little Figure, out of a remarkable fine imported mare, her pedigree unknown.

Fayette will be at his stand at Mr. Thomas Bicknell's by the 10th of April, and will cover mares at six dollars each, and five shillings to the groom, if one mare only, but if the same person sends two or three mares, one guinea each, and if four or more mares, four dollars each, and two shillings and sixpence to the groom, provided the money is paid by the first of November, if not, eight dollars each mare will be charged. Good pasturage, under good fencing, may be had for mares at Mr. Bicknell at 2/6. per week, and superior pasturage may be had on reasonable terms, but he will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 26, 1794. X

EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper; and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum, (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

*** Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 10

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ZEPHANIAH TURNER, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against the said deceased, are desired to exhibit them legally authenticated, to

MARY TURNER, Executrix.

Port-Tobacco, May 15th, 1794. X

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.